

KEOWEE COURIER

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—By—
STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1912.

ROGERS FLIES TO HIS DEATH.

Had Crossed the Continent and Won \$11,000 in Prizes.

Long Beach, Cal., April 4.—Calbraith P. Rogers, the first man to cross the American continent in an aeroplane, was killed here almost instantly late Wednesday when his biplane, in which he had been soaring over the ocean, fell from a height of 200 feet and buried him in the wreckage. His neck was broken and his body badly mangled by the engine of his machine. He lived but a few moments.

Rogers for a week past had been making daily flights here, and had taken up with him many passengers, both men and women. To-day he started from his usual place and soared out over the ocean, crossing the pier, and then turned and dipped close to a roller coaster in a beach amusement park.

Seeing a flock of gulls among a great shoal of sardines just over the breakers, Rogers again turned and dived down into them, scattering the sea fowl in all directions.

Highly elated with the outcome of his dives Rogers then flew farther out to sea, all the time gradually rising until he had reached a height of about 200 feet.

Making a short turn, he started at full speed for the pier, then suddenly dipped his planes and his machine began a frightful descent. Rogers was seen by thousands of persons on the pier to relax his hold on the levers and then, seemingly realizing that he was in danger, he made strenuous efforts to pull the nose of his machine into a level position.

Falling in this he managed to turn his craft further in shore, and an instant later the craft crashed into the edge of the surf, not 500 feet from the spot where, on December 10 last, he had finished his ocean-to-ocean flight. Many men rushed to his aid. Ernest Scott and James Goodwin, life guards, were the first to reach him.

Rogers was lifted from the wreck and hurried to the bath house hospital. He died on the way.

Examination showed that his neck, jawbone and back had been broken. A telegram was sent to the aviator's wife, who lives in Pasadena, Cal., and a cablegram to his mother, Mrs. H. S. Schweitzer, who is now in London. The body was prepared for burial and sent to Pasadena last night.

Made \$50,000 Before Death.

Calbraith P. Rogers, the aviator who was killed while making exhibition flights here yesterday, had made \$50,000 out of the flying game, according to Frank Shaffer, a mechanic, who has been with Rogers since he started on his transcontinental trip, and had several good contracts on hand at the time he was killed.

Shaffer said he believed that misjudging the distance was responsible for Rogers' death. He was the fourth aviator to be killed in Los Angeles or vicinity. Arch Hoxsey fell 5,000 feet and was crushed to death at Dominguez Field December 31, 1910; Addison V. Hartley, an amateur, of Marshfield, Ohio, was killed May 17, 1911, within 50 feet of the spot where Hoxsey met his fate; and Rutherford Page, of New York, fell \$200 feet and was killed during the last international meet at Dominguez Field, January 22.

Use Darby's Phosphoric Acid in the house and in the stable. It is as good for animal flesh as it is for the human body. It heals sores, cuts, ragged wounds, colic, dysentery, galls, chafes, scratches, distemper, bots and worms. There is hardly any limit to its usefulness about the home. Price 50c. per bottle. Sold by Dr. J. W. Bell, Walhalla.

Modern Torpedo Destroyer Launched

Quincy, Mass., April 5.—The torpedo destroyer Henley, the most advanced example of torpedo boat construction, was launched in the presence of 10,000 spectators at the Fall River ship yards Wednesday. The Henley was christened by Miss Constance Henley Kane, of New York, a granddaughter of Commodore Kane and a descendant of the Henley family of distinguished sea fighters during the Revolutionary War.

STRONG NERVES MADE TO ORDER

Worn-Out, Run-Down and Nerve-Wrecked Bodies Feel Good Effects of Root Juice Quickly.

The new Root Juice treatment which has recently startled many cities by its strange and remarkable curative powers, will make you feel like a new person in a week if you suffer from nervousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, tired, worn-out feeling, weak kidneys or backache.

Are your nerves on edge? Do you worry and fidget and fret over little things? Do you lay awake nights worrying about imaginary dangers? Are you startled by every sudden noise? Do you feel "all unstrung"? Does your heart flutter at times? Are you easily scared or excited? Do you find yourself backward, bashful, ill-at-ease when in company?

Root Juice will accomplish wonders for you if you are in this condition. It will promote a good healthy appetite and perfect digestion so that you will derive full nourishment from your food. It will cleanse the blood, soothe the nerves, strengthen the kidneys and bladder and build up the entire system. It will build tissue and muscle and put new vim, new vigor, new life force, energy into your body.

You will be surprised at the remarkable benefit you will derive from using Root Juice one week. Any good druggist can supply it or will get it for you, but beware of tricksters who insult your intelligence by offering something "almost like it."

THE FIVE SOTTILE BROTHERS.

Italians Who Came to America Poor, Now Wealthy.

(Baltimore American.)

Santo Sottile, of Charleston, S. C., who has been at the Belvedere for several days, is one of five remarkable brothers, all of whom live in that city and who rank with its most successful and progressive citizens. Their home was in a small village in the interior of Sicily, where conditions were hard and opportunity to rise in the world exceedingly restricted. They were no common boys, however, and they had an especially wise and vigorous mother, who listened to their hopes and ambitions about trying their fate in a new country, and so, one by one, they migrated to America—first Giovanni, who is now Italian consul at Charleston, then Santo and Nicolo and Albert, and last of all James, the baby of the family. They came here, as many other struggling ones have, as steerage passengers, and no one of them ever brought over more than \$35 or \$40—his entire worldly wealth.

Of course, since the first of the Sottiles landed in Charleston was a good many years ago, but the eldest of the boys, Giovanni, is still on the sunny side of 50 and James is yet a good ways from 30. By the way, he is manager of the leading hotel of the city, of which Santo is the owner. The latter and the other three are wide-awake, far-seeing and resourceful business men, their chief operations being in real estate. They own the beautiful Isle of Palms, which tourists say is the loveliest spot in the whole South, and which has a beach fronting the ocean that is nearly as fine as Cape May. Then they have the principal vaudeville theatre, moving picture shows, a department store and several other prosperous institutions.

"I have never found," said Santo, Sottile, "that my foreign birth was ever a handicap or caused good people to look down on me or my relatives. It is true that we came to this country poor, but we worked unceasingly to better our lot, and a fair degree of success has been our reward. I am proud to say that among my closest friends are some of the best citizens of the good old State of South Carolina. And where in all the world will you find better men or women than dwell in its borders? Occasionally I go back to Italy, and truly I love my native land, but really I would not go back there to stay if they made me a present of the entire kingdom. Uncle Sam's flag for me and mine forever, and the old Palmetto State for me and my descendants."

Strangled by Peanut.

Greensboro, N. C., April 4.—A small son of Noah Henry, of Snowhill, N. C., was fatally strangled by a peanut to-day, the nut lodging in the windpipe of the lad and causing death before it could be extracted.

EX-GOVERNOR AYCOCK DEAD.

Died While Addressing the Alabama Educational Association.

Birmingham, Ala., April 4.—Former Governor Charles B. Aycock, of North Carolina, dropped dead at the Jefferson theatre to-night while addressing the Alabama Educational Association. Mr. Aycock was speaking on "universal education, its necessity and benefit." He was about one-fourth through his address when he suddenly staggered back a step and fell to the floor so suddenly that those on the stage were unable to reach him in time to support him.

Water was hastily thrown in his face and he was taken to the wings of the theatre, but expired at once. Death was pronounced to be the result of heart failure.

Governor Aycock followed Governor O'Neal, of Alabama, who had just delivered an address to the association on "some educational problems." Governor O'Neal and other men prominent in educational circles in the South were seated on the

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

W. H. COE..... EDITORS..... J. M. HUGHES.
RICHLAND, S. C.

Communication Regarding Poultry Diseases and Remedies Should Be Addressed to the Editors.

Eggs and Poultry for Family.

(Reliable Poultry Journal.)

There are thousands upon thousands of people who might grasp the opportunity which a few square feet of back yard presents, to keep a small flock of laying pullets to supply fresh-laid eggs for the family and an occasional fowl for the Sunday dinner. Undoubtedly lack of knowledge of the opportunity which lies in a small back yard is the chief cause of people failing to take advantage of it. It is our hope to make plain to some of these people that the opportunities lie right to their hand, and they may then avail themselves of the reward awaiting them, in the shape of eggs fresh from the nests and an occasional roast or fried fowl for the Sunday dinner.

We might, indeed, preach the advantage of some cash profit to be gained, but that is of minor importance; the great thing is a family supply of fresh laid eggs, and many, many thousands of people know the great difficulty of obtaining a supply of that best of foods, which can be depended upon for freshness and fine flavor. We all know the too-much flavor of the common cold-storage variety of hen fruit; very few know the delicate and appetizing flavor of eggs fresh from the nests.

The case is exactly similar to that of choice, well-fattened, chicken flesh, of which very few people know the delicious flavor. This is pointed out in a recent government bulletin: "Many consumers of poultry do not know how delicious a well-fattened spring chicken is, but after once securing a bird thus fattened they will most likely ask for the same quality in the future." It can well be likened, also, to the case of the small boy who had always lived in a city and went on a visit to relatives in the country. He was given a glass of new milk to drink, took it down with manifest satisfaction, and exclaimed: "Gee! I wish our milkman kept a cow!"

The egg that is fresh from the nest and produced by well-fed hens is exactly comparable to new milk or well-fattened spring chicken for delicious flavor and appetizing quality, and thousands upon thousands of people would enjoy those delicious eggs, if they would but keep

a small flock of laying pullets in a few square feet of space in the back yard.

A house eight by eight feet square will well accommodate a dozen pullets of the American classes, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes or Rhode Island Reds, or fifteen Leghorn pullets. A house six by eight feet will comfortably keep eight or ten pullets of the American classes or ten or a dozen Leghorns. No yard room is required, as all the exercise necessary can be taken inside the house, scratching for the grain food, and as the birds are kept in the house all the time there is no unsightly litter of flying feathers, etc., to annoy the eyes of neighbors. As no useless male bird is kept there is no loud crowing to disturb the midnight slumbers of the neighbors or oneself.

It is a new idea to most people that birds kept for eggs only do not need an outside yard, or run, and that the male bird under such conditions is not only unnecessary, but a nuisance. If we were to use the eggs of our back yard birds to hatch chickens from, the eggs would be stronger and hatch better if the birds had liberal outdoor run, were given exercise in the open air; and, similarly, the male bird would be essential. Having the male bird and the outside run there are all the annoyances of noise, flying feathers, etc. Where the pullets are kept only for eggs for the table both the outside run and the male bird are unnecessary.

What is necessary is a comfortable house which is free from draughts, and which gives each pullet about five square feet of floor space; the 8x8-foot house mentioned has 64 square feet of floor space, five square feet each for a dozen birds. Such houses, portable houses, can be bought of dealers in poultry supplies in all of our larger cities, or can be built at the cost of only a few dollars for lumber, roofing material, nails, etc., and the use of some few spare hours. The need not be elaborate structures. They should be six feet high in front, five high at the back, with roof sloping to the back, and they should face the south so as to give the inhabitants sunshine. The five feet height at the back enables having the droppings board up three feet from the

floor, making the entire floor space available for exercise. The top of the roost poles should be up nine inches from the droppings board.

The furniture of such a house should be simple, including four nest boxes, preferably underneath the droppings board and close up to it, so the birds would have all of the floor space for exercising room. Hanging on the wall should be a food hopper for dry mash, a three-compartment hopper for oyster shells, grit and charcoal, and a water fountain; this last we would hang upon the wall at the front, near the door. There should be a curtain two by four feet in the upper half of the front, and the upper half of the door should also be a curtain. These curtains are of unbleached muslin, tacked to light frames, say of $\frac{3}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch furring. That in the front wall should be hinged at the top so it will swing in and up and can be hooked up out of the way; that in the door should be secured in place by a button at each side, and should be out and put away in a safe place for eight months of the year—April 1st to December 1st. Two-inch mesh wire netting should be stapled to the openings in door and the front, on the outside, to keep the birds in and vermin out.

The floor of the house should be covered about two inches deep with fine sand or loam and six inches in depth of straw, sawdust, or such coarse material, to induce the birds to scratch for their grain food; the exercise of scratching for the whole and cracked grains of the "scratch food" keeps them in good health—it is the very best exercise for hens. This scratch food is scattered in the litter twice a day, morning and mid-afternoon; for convenience the scratch food for the morning can be scattered in the litter after the birds have gone on the roost for the night, then it is there for them to go to work upon when they come down from the roost in the morning.

To Increase Number of Eggs.
The dry mash, which is before them all the time, in the dry food hopper, enables pushing them a bit if we want them to lay more eggs than they are laying, and the secret of inducing them to eat more dry mash is to scant the scratch food just a little. They prefer the whole and cracked grains, and will scratch and search for them so long as there is reasonable hope of finding any; when they cannot find any more grain they turn to the hopper and eat a few mouthfuls of the dry mash.

Another way to increase their laying is to slightly increase the amount of beef scrap in the dry mash. Some of the commercial (ready mixed) dry mashes have beef scrap in them

and some do not. A protein-bearing food, such as beef scrap, fish scrap, gluten or linseed meal, is essential for birds that we want to lay plenty of eggs. This, of course, is written with the thought that most keepers of small flocks of fowls will buy their foods of a poultry supply dealer, the foods being ready mixed, and that is the wisest plan, generally speaking. To buy a few pounds of this, that and the other kinds of food, buying them at retail, and of course paying the retail price for each one, then spending the time to do the mixing oneself, is rather poor economy. The writer keeps about a hundred head of layers and finds it decidedly more satisfactory to buy all the foods ready mixed.

If one wants to buy grains and meals the following will make good rations for the flock: Four quarts of good cracked corn and two quarts each of good wheat and good, heavy oats, will make good scratch food. It will be still better if a pint of buckwheat and a pint of sunflower seed are mixed with it. To make a good dry mash mixture get ten pounds of good wheat bran, and five pounds each of cornmeal, middlings (some call this "red dog"), gluten meal and good beef scrap. If you cannot get gluten meal get linseed meal and if the latter is not at hand double the quantity of beef scrap.

When the birds are first put into the house they will bear "feeding up" a bit, and a slight increase in the quantity of beef scrap will be advisable; again, if the birds are not laying quite as well as we want them to lay, increase the quantity of beef scrap just a little. When doing this glance at the droppings on the droppings board every day and note if they are fairly good, firm droppings. The condition of the droppings is the key to the health of the birds. Loose (very soft) droppings indicate that the bird voiding them is out of condition; therefore keep an eye to the condition of the droppings. Keep in mind, also, that we are keeping this flock of birds to produce eggs for us, and that we must feed close up to the danger line in order to push them for eggs; birds kept only for eggs can be pushed considerably harder than birds from which we want to get good, strong eggs for hatching purposes in the spring.

The plan contemplates buying the flock of pullets each fall, say early in October, pushing them for eggs through the winter and spring and beginning to eat them about the first of March, when eggs are over-plenty and cheap. Having a flock of a dozen birds we can eat two a month for six months before they have all come to the table.

BARGAIN SALE OF EGGS!

For balance of the season we will make a special price of \$1.00 on all S. C. White and Buff Leghorn Eggs per setting of fifteen. Incubator eggs \$5 per 100.

The season so far has been so backward that lots of chicks will have to be hatched in April and May if early layers are wanted. Book your orders now.

WE GUARANTEE A GOOD HATCH

Progressive Poultry Farm,
Richland, S. C.

Frisco Jury Urges Shake-Up.

San Francisco, April 4.—Summary removal from office of the various members of the city commissions is recommended in a formal letter sent to Mayor Ralph to-day by the grand jury, which has been investigating civic conditions.

For Women Who Care

Of course you use an antiseptic in your family and in the care of your own person, and you want the best. Instead of what you have been using such as liquid or tablet antiseptics or peroxide, won't you please try Paxtine, a concentrated antiseptic powder to be dissolved in water as needed. Paxtine is more economical, more cleansing, more germicidal and more healing than anything you ever used.



In the toilet—to cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay. To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath. To keep artificial teeth and bridge work clean and odorless. To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking. To eradicate the unpleasant odors by sponge bathing.

As a medicinal agent for local treatment of feminine ills where pruritus, catarrh, inflammation and discharge exist, nothing equals hot douches of Paxtine. For ten years the Ladies' Pinkettes, Inc., has been regularly advising their patients to use it because of its extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal power. For this purpose alone Paxtine is worth its weight in gold. Also for nasal catarrh, sore throat, inflamed eyes, and earache. All druggists, 25 and 50 cents a box. Trial box and testimony of 100 women free on request. THE PAXTINE TOILET CO.,

EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize-winning S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Black Langshans and Indian Runner Ducks. Write for circular. Pickens Poultry Farm, Pickens, S. C. 17

FOR SALE—Light Brahma eggs for setting; rate of 10c. each. Apply to Wm. A. Hetrick, Walhalla.

AUTO REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

Call and see me or phone 34. Prompt attention to all calls. All work guaranteed.

L. O. WHITE, Walhalla.

MAGISTRATE'S SUMMONS FOR DEBT.

The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee, (Magistrate's Summons for Debt.) By A. P. Crisp, Esq., Magistrate in and for Oconee County, the State aforesaid.

To S. M. Dickson: Complaint having been made to me by Sam Noble that you are indebted to him in the sum of Ninety-two and 21-100 Dollars, on a judgment obtained against you by the plaintiff, before J. J. Beall, a Justice of the Peace in and for Oklahoma City District, in the County of Oklahoma, in the State of Oklahoma, with interest thereon from the 7th day of November, 1911, at the rate of six per cent per annum.

This is, therefore, to require you to appear before me, in my office, at Walhalla, S. C., on the twenty-first day from the service of this Summons, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer to the said Complaint, or judgment will be given against you by default.

Dated Walhalla, S. C., February 26th, A. D. 1912. (Seal.) A. P. CRISP, Magistrate. B. L. HERNDON, Plaintiff's Attorney. March 20, 1912. 12-15

Chlorosis

Green Sickness

Delicate girls who are approaching the age of womanhood are usually subject to this disease. They are pale because the blood is weak and watery. Their complexion has a sickly greenish cast which gives the disease its name. They have no vitality and if exposed to any unusual excitement, excessive labor or cold dampness are liable to contract some disease that will disastrously affect their whole future lives. It is a most critical period. The right remedy to relieve this condition and bring back the rosy hue of health is

DR. SIMMONS Squaw Vine Wine

It is a palatable remedy, a fine, pleasant tasting medicine. Its agreeable flavor, however, is no criterion of its efficacy. It does the work expected of it more promptly than the harsh, bitter tasting medicines. It begins the restorative process with the first dose and if used for a reasonable period, the misery, weakness and pallor disappear, the spirits rise, the appetite becomes good, the sleep sound and restful and the thin, vitiated blood is revitalized and goes coursing through the veins, carrying new life, strength and energy to all parts of the body.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Price \$1.00 Per Bottle.

C. F. SIMMONS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SOLD AT BELL'S DRUG STORE, WALHALLA, S. C.